

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auction.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
ON

TUESDAY,

January 14, 1919,
commencing at 2.45 p.m.
at No. 1, Huxford Building,
Kowloon.A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.Comprising—
Teak hatstand, Chesterfield couch &
armchairs, blackwood desk, armchairs,
table, tapestry & flower stands, marble
clock, Japanese silk embroidered screen,
pictures, ornaments, easement curtains,
carpet, skin rug, etc., etc.Teak extension dining table and
chairs, teak sideboard with bevelled
mirrors, din'er wagon, teak bookcase,
ice chest, electric fittings, dinner crock-
ery, glassware, etc., etc.Teak twin bedsteads, single & double
wardrobes with bevelled glass doors,
toilet table, tiled top washstand, woollen
blankets, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

And

A Quantity of Palms in Pots

Also

Cottage Piano by Moutrie, Shanghai
(in fine condition)1 Victrola with cabinet and records—
1 Rembrandt.On view from Monday, the 13th inst.
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, January 7, 1919.

OR

FRIDAY, January 17, 1919.

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Collection of Valuable
Chinese Curios.comprising:—
5-coloured, 3-coloured & blue & white
vases, plates, bowls, & figures from
Kanghi, Kienlung & Towkwan periods.

Also

Kanghi Powder Blue vase with 5-
coloured decoration (very fine specimen)Ming White "Goddess of Mercy"
(rare porcelain)Genuine Fung & Yuen Vases
On view from Thursday, the 16 inst.
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

A CONGREGATION of the
UNIVERSITY OF HONG-
KONG will be held in the GREAT
HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th
January, 1919, at 5.30 p.m. at which
the Pro-Chancellor of the University,
His Excellency the Officer Adminis-
tering the Government of the Colony
will confer Degrees. Admission will
be by invitation.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL OPEN BILLIARD
CHAMPIONSHIP of the Colony
held under the auspices of the Victoria
Recreation Club.Entries close on the 22nd January
and are to be accompanied by Entry
fee of \$2.The number of points to be played,
and other arrangements will be decided
at a meeting of the Competitors.

HON. SECRETARY V.R.O.

NOTICE.

TENDERS which must be enclosed in
sealed cover and marked "Tender"
will be received at the French Con-
sulate up to Noon on 20th January 1919
for the purchase of the French Gun-
boats:

"ARGUS" & "VIGILANTE"

Length 140 feet 3

Breadth 24 " 3

Draft 2 " 7

Compound engines 587 N.H.P.

4 Thornycroft boilers 142 lbs pres-
sure twin screws. The vessels may be
inspected at H.M. Kowloon Yard
Depot from where the successful
tender must take delivery, vessels to
be sold as they are with all stores (furni-
ture, ammunition and scientific instru-
ments excluded).Particulars of each vessel's stores are
lying at Shamone, Canton and at the
Marine Dock Yard Saigon. Expense of
delivering such stores to be for account
of the successful tenderer.Separate offers should be made for
each Gunboat.Successful tenderer must pay pur-
chase money to this Consulate before the
26th inst. immediately upon which
delivery of the vessels will be granted.This Consulate reserves to itself the
right to accept or refuse any tender.Not accountable for errors in descrip-
tion.25% of the price for all expenses
incidental.

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
65 Des Vaux Road
Central.KODAKS
& FILMSPlates & Papers.
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.**A. TACK & CO.,**
26, Des Vaux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTCHERS MEATS:

Beef, Mutton, Lamb.
Rabbits, Hares.
Sausages,
Brawn,
Pressed Beef.
Purity. Excellence.

JUST RECEIVED

PRICED CATALOGUE

of

WAR STAMPS

and Stamps issued in consequence

of the War.

S. G. WAR ALBUMSfor the provisional issue of the Allied
Powers and Neutral Countries.

GRAO & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:—

CANTON,

YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: PRINCE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

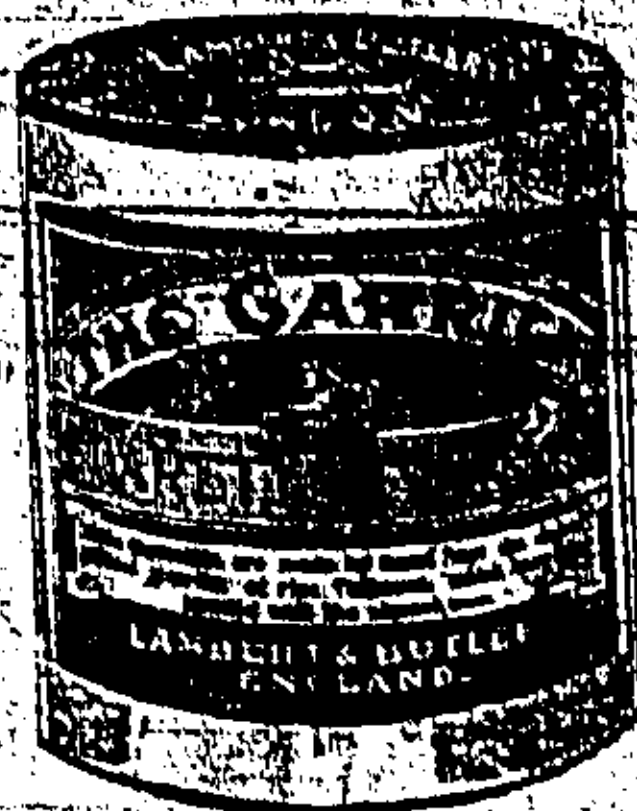
ORDER

**CHERRY & CO.**

PRINCE STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel,
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE



"GARRICK"

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S
GARRICK
CIGARETTESARE MADE FROM THE HIGHEST COST
AND MOST DELICATELY FLAVOURED
TOBACCO
GROWN IN VIRGINIA.SOLD IN AIR-TIGHT TINS OF 50 CIGARETTES
AND OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

PLAYWRIGHT'S ECCENTRICITY.

A surprising request was made to the
manager of a West End theatre the other
day. The author of the play long cur-
rent asked for a box of witnesses, for the
first time, a performance of his own
comedy, which he afterwards declared,
he had thoroughly enjoyed. It was then
tempted him to become a playgoer. He
has written many successful plays, some
of which he has never seen from the
front of the house. And he has hardly
ever been present at a first house. It
is not, by the way, Sir Arthur Pinero—
although he cultivates this attitude, to
the extent that he sat in the stalls of the
Alhambra watching the ballet, what time
his "Mind the Paint Girl" was going
through hell ordeal at the Duke of York's.A "DERBY SCHEME" FOR
EMPLOYERS.The Government has adopted the Roth-
bank scheme for a national effort to place
disabled men in "fitting" work. The
scheme, drawn up by Mr. Rothbank, a
Manchester manufacturer, and pressed in
Parliament with commendations by Major
Bowden, provides that each employer in
the country shall register, stating how
many and what kind of disabled men he
can employ. There will be no com-
pulsion save that of public opinion, but
the Ministry of Labour, acting for the
Ministry of Pensions, is to make a
national register of employers and keep
it up to date. In a few days, the Prime
Minister will appeal to employers to give
the scheme a start.

PROFIT FROM DEFEAT.

In a letter to the "Times," Dr. A.
Skadwell says: Eight days before the
evacuation of Lille Germans went from
house to house with handcars full of
British, French, American, and even
Russian flags, which they sold at very
low prices to the inhabitants for decora-
ting the houses in celebration of their
own departure. These flags must have
been prepared some time before. But
after using victory to fill their pockets
with plunder, they were ready to turn
defeat to account by helping to emphasise
it. German manufacturers, equipped
with stolen machinery, will doubtless be
very pleased, in defeat, to supply the
French and Belgians with commodities
which they have taken care, in victory,
to prevent the French and Belgians from
making for themselves. It is an ingenu-
ous plan for snatching economic advan-
tage from military failure and still up-
holding the great cause of Deutschland
over Allies. There is no sign of econo-
mising here. But perhaps the new Govern-
ment, which must have their chance,
will have something to say in this matter.
It will be a test of sincerity.

THE CROWNING JOY.

One little girl will always remember
with special reason the 11th of November.
She is a War Office messenger, a child
of about 14. She was given "The Day"
off, and asked next morning how she
spent it. "First I had a joy-ride all
round London in a big lorry," she said.
"Then I had a ride on top of a taxi;
after that I got astride a horse down the
Strand, climbed a lamppost, and shook
hands with Mr. Lloyd George!"

A SEAPLANE AT THE MALDIVES.

On April 22, 1917, H.M.S. Raven and
the French cruiser Pothuven reached Mal-
divas. The following day the Sultan
received the two commanders at an inter-
view. They informed His Highness that
on April 21, while the warships were lying
between Ari and Malé atolls a seaplane
went up with two officers and has dis-
appeared. Immediately search was made,
and it was found that the officers, Lieut.
Meads and Flight Lieut. Smith, had
landed at a remote atoll; and that their
seaplane had been towed ashore by Mal-
divian fishermen. Messengers were sent
to convey the officers to the Sultan's resi-
dence and to protect the seaplane. The
officers have now arrived safely at Colum-
bo, having been kindly treated during
their long stay in the Maldives.

A BOY HERO.

The story of a boy hero who preferred
death to surrender is told by Reuters
correspondent at Headquarters. When
the Germans were attacking Armenians
they were held up by a machine-gun
detachment of the 34th Division. Again
and again they tried to advance, only to
be mown down. At last when the posi-
tion was surrounded a Prussian officer
advanced bearing a white flag to invite
surrender in what must ultimately prove
a hopeless contest. He found all the
machine-gunners but one lying dead, and
this a mere lad. Speaking in English,
he asked him to surrender, promising him
kind treatment as a brave man. The lad
answered that he meant to die with his
comrades, and advised the officer to retiri-
e if he valued his life. This he did, and
the cordon continued to pour bullets into
the post until the solitary machine-gun
was silenced. The Germans were pro-
foundly impressed by this magnificent
act of heroism, and appear to have told
the story pretty widely.

FAMOUS KORAN STOLEN.

One of the volumes of the Russian re-
volution is the most famous copy of the
Koran in the world. It was stolen from
the public library in Petrograd and its
whereabouts is now an absolute mystery.
Speaking of this volume of the Koran,
the celebrated Russian scholar Professor
S. F. Oldenburg said: "The stolen
Koran is unquestionably one of the most
famous volumes of its kind. By Musul-
mans throughout the world it was regard-
ed as very holy. I personally have seen
hundreds of worshippers of Allah walk
into the public library and bow before the
book. A beautiful legend surrounds this
volume—the blood spots on its covers are
said to be of Mahomet himself. I don't
know the motive that may have impelled
those who stole it. I do not believe the
story that Turks have stolen it, as the
soviet government already had promised
to return it to any properly designated
body representing the Mahomedan church." Photographic copies of the
volume are to be found at the library.
The volume came originally from Turkey,
where it was presented to a number of
Russian scholars as a gift to the Petro-
grad public library. A few days before
the theft, a number of American collec-
tors offered \$1,000,000 for it.

A NEW MONARCH OF THE SEA.

The Japanese newspaper "Yorozu"
calls America a new monarch of the sea,
which she will be when her great naval
programme is completed. There is a
considerable inconsistency between her
plan for a league of nations and her zeal
for naval aggrandisement. And the ap-
pellation just applied will best suit her.
England, who has vanquished Germany,
her old rival, will have a new one in
America. But from the point of view of
American greatness, there can be nothing
strange in her possessing a great navy.
Referring to Secretary Daniels' statement
and other reports, the paper expects to
see the Pacific Ocean turn into an Ameri-
can naval pond and that too before very
long. Then the American merchant
marine is growing by leaps and bounds.
Furthermore one must remember that
Anglo-American rivalry is not an anti-
agonistic rivalry. The relations between
Britain and the United States are now
closer and more cordial than ever, and
Japan must be prepared, says the
"Yorozu," to see the day when the two
will combine to make a despot on the
Orient.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES.

VERMICELLI

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutrient than starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1539.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable address: "HINGWAH."

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
TOILET SOAPS,
MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone No. 000.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
A European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 378. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone E. 5. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE".
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON". MRS. F. E. CAMERON.BLUE
BIRD
CONFECTIONERS
& CATERERS
ICE CREAM
PARLOUR.HOT and COLD
DRINKS.
ALSO
DEALERS IN:
Ginbals and Orange
Flavour
American Chocolates.
Assorted Fancy Cakes.
ADDRESS:
Old Post Office Building,
Queen's Road & Pater Street.

PANG YUK, Dentist.

Dentist,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

24, Des Vaux Road Central
Telephone No. 2897.We guarantee the quality of our
Food and Drink.We use the highest grade of materials
in their manufacture.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce, Brokers and
Commission Agents.
PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"WIKON" HONGKONG.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),
WEDNESDAY,
the 15th January, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, No. 3,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.
A quantity of useful Household
Furniture, removed to sale rooms for
convenience of sale.

And
One Victor Gramophone with a
large collection of records.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
WEDNESDAY,
the 15th January, 1919, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.
A Large Assortment of
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—
HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,
Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths,
Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.
DRAWN WORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow
Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 34 in.
Also
A few lots of Attache Cases and
Bellow Valises.
(All new goods and small lots to suit
purchasers).
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1919.

(For account of the concerned),
WEDNESDAY,
the 15th January, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux
Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
&c., &c.,**
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
As follows:—
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables,
Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Fur-
niture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads,
Slinchboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension
Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea Tables,
&c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet
Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry
Electric-Plated Ware.
Also
One 12-Bore Hammer Gun by Army
and Navy Store, London, in good
condition.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1919.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"WIKON" HONGKONG.
FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON
15, Morrison Hill Road.

PUNISHED FOR WASTING FOOD.
What Everybody should Remember:
You waste food if you eat it and get
no benefit. And you will be punished.
Your stomach will punish you. The
food which you do not digest will
ferment and give you pain. You will
be weakened, become underfed—how-
ever much you eat. Your appetite will
be poor, and if you are hungry, it will
not be the healthy hunger which comes
from all of the last meal having been
digested and used in strengthening and
nourishing you for your work, but an
unnatural craving caused by an
irritable stomach.
To get strength and nourishment out
of food, your blood must be pure and
rich. Healthy blood extracts nourish-
ment from food and carries it to feed
the muscles and nerves. That is why
people who take Dr. Williams' pink pills
for pale people always notice an im-
proved and natural appetite after a few
days. Their blood is being purified and
the pills are making new blood for
them, which enables them to get full
value from their meals. This new blood
tones up the whole system, indigestion
is dispelled and normal health is re-
stored.
Go to your chemist for the pills—be
sure to say you want Dr. Williams' pink
pills—and you will soon find them doing
you good. Also obtainable direct and
post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six for
\$8. from the China office of the Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Seeschen
Road, Shanghai.

**THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.**

The Chinese Mail
華字日報
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$12.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong
\$19.00 to all other ports.
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET HONGKONG.
PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

**KEATING'S
LOZENGES**
cure the worst Cough

**FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.**

CHAIRS.
I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.
Quarter hour, ... 10 cents.
Half hour, ... 20 "
One hour, ... 35 "
Two hours, ... 50 "
Three hours, ... 70 "
Six hours, ... 1.00 "
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 1.00 "
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.
II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.
Hour, ... 0.60 cents.
Three hours, ... 1.00 "
Six hours, ... 1.50 "
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 2.00 "
III.—In the Hill District,
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.
Quarter hour, ... \$0.15 \$0.30
Half hour, ... 0.30 0.60
One hour, ... 0.50 0.80
Two hours, ... 0.80 1.00
Three hours, ... 1.00 1.50
Six hours, ... 1.50 2.00
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 2.00 3.00

RICKSHAS.
I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged
in Victoria.
Ten minutes, ... 5 cents
Quarter hour, ... 10 "
Half hour, ... 15 "
One hour, ... 20 "
Every subsequent hour, ... 20 "
Note.—If the ricksha be engaged
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-
charged outside the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis-
charged to the East of Bay View Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half
fare shall be chargeable.
II.—In Kowloon.
Quarter hour, ... 5 cents
Half hour, ... 10 "
One hour, ... 15 "
Every subsequent hour, ... 10 "
III.—Taipo Road.
Twenty cents shall be added
for each extra hour or part
of an hour if the driver causes
the journey to take longer
than—
To 4th mile, ... 75 cents ... 1 hour.
return, ... \$1.00 ... 1.50 hours.
Beyond 4th to 8th mile, ... 1 hour.
single, ... \$1.20 ... 1.50 hours.
return, ... \$1.50 ... 2 hours.
Beyond 8th to 9th mile, ... 1.50 hours.
single, ... \$1.75 ... 2 hours.
return, ... \$2.00 ... 2.50 hours.
Beyond 9th to 11th mile, ... 2 hours.
single, ... \$2.00 ... 2.50 hours.
return, ... \$2.50 ... 3 hours.
Fares for journeys beyond the 11th
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-
ment in each case.
The fares here set out to apply to one
ricksha with three coolies from 1st to 3rd
Mile.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.
COLONEL YOUNG wants
FURNISHED HOUSE, three
bedrooms. Address:—H.K. Club.

WANTED.—Qualified Stenographer
and Typist, male preferred.
Apply, by letter only, stating salary
required to W.S. BAILEY & CO.,
LTD.

FOR SALE.
CALENDAR, 100 The Peak, Six
Rooms, Grass Tennis Court, im-
mediate possession.
Apply—
C. H. GALE,
Public Works Department.
Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

TO LET.
HOUSE in Wong-nai-chong Road.
HOUSES in Shamshu, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.
SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, July 17, 1918.

TO LET.
EDGEMILL No. 10, The Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
RECLAMATION CO., LD.

**ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
WAR BOND DRAWING.**

**SALE OF TICKETS CLOSES
ON 15th FEBRUARY.**

Tickets, \$5 each, obtainable at
Banks, Stores, Clubs and Hotels.

LEUNG YIK KEE.
Chinese Porcelain and Curio Store.

**FIXED PRICES.
Cheap Sale**
from 4th to 31st January, 1919.
37, Queen's Road Central.

**ROSE'S
LIME JUICE**
Delicious,
Wholesome,
Refreshing.
Prepared from the pure juice of the
finest West Indian Lime Fruit grown
on our estates in Dominica, West
Indies.
Insist on having ROSE'S.

**CASUALTIES OF BELLIGER-
ENTS.**

EIGHT MILLIONS DEAD.

**THIRTEEN MILLIONS WOUNDED
OR MISSING.**

In attempting to arrive at an estimate
of the loss of man power in the war, one
confronts difficulties on the part of
various Governments which refuse to
publish casualty figures. One is even-
tually compelled to rely on statements of
a more or less contradictory character
(says a writer in the "New York Times
Current History").

Great Britain since the beginning of
the war has consistently published her
casualties. Her losses have been smaller
than those of the other European
Powers, owing to the time required to
bring her full strength to bear upon the
enemy. The United States has also
followed the practice of publishing daily
losses; therefore the figures for Great
Britain and the United States as shown
in the table below are official.

The nearest approach to an official
statement of losses suffered by France
during the last four years was given by
Andre Tardieu in an address at the
Madison Avenue Baptist Church, New
York City, on April 28, 1918, when he
stated that the French battle losses, in-
cluding killed, wounded, and captured,
totalled 800,000 men of whom about
1,200,000 were killed outright.

France suffered tremendously in the
early retreat to the Marne and later in
the defence of Verdun. These and other
losses, together with those suffered as a
result of the German drives during last
year's campaign, undoubtedly increased
her total casualties considerably.

Russia was one of the greatest mor-
tality sufferers of all the warring
Powers, and the figures as given prob-
ably lean toward conservatism.

Italy until recently was saved from
extreme casualties through the confining
of open operations to her mountain
frontiers. The great offensive of Aus-
trian along the Isonzo undoubtedly in-
creased the losses of Italy to an appreciable
extent.

Belgium and Serbia, overrun by the
Teutonic powers early in the war, lost
heavily, but of late their armies have
been comparatively inactive. Rumania,
although entering the war late, suffered
disastrously through German invasion.

According to the German official
casualty list published daily until May
10, 1918, the Germans had lost up to that
date 2,922,078 men. The daily list was
then succeeded by a monthly summary
compiled by the British War Office from
German bulletins, which gave the total
loss up to August 1, 1917, as 4,234,856,
of wounds, and 335,299 were registered as
prisoners.

In October, 1917, George Ledebour,
the German Socialist leader, is reported to
have stated during a speech in the
Reichstag that Germany, during three
years of war, had lost 6,000,000 men, of
which 1,500,000 were dead, Karl Elob-
tran, the German military statistician,
writing in Das Neue Europa of April 25,
1918, gives the German losses up to
January 1, 1918, as 4,406,961 men. His
figures deal exclusively with those killed
in action or taken prisoner. Using the
German figures with caution, together
with the Entente estimates of Germany's
heavy losses this year, the totals arrived
at in the summary may be considered as
a fair approximation.

In regard to Austria-Hungary, the
great campaigns in the East during the
last four years are to be considered,
these having been carried on by large
forces in the open, wide stretches of
territory. Lack of means of communi-
cation and hospital facilities also has
been a factor in increasing the total
losses.

The Teutonic casualties in Italy have
been large. Their latest offensive, June-
July, 1918, resulted in disaster, with an
estimated casualty list of 150,000 men.

Turkey has been a heavy loser, waging
war on a wide sweep of front, from
Gallipoli through Syria, Arabia, Mesopo-
tania, and Armenia. Bulgaria's losses
have been comparatively small.

The figures appended do not include
the enormous loss of life among the
civilian population of invaded countries,
though such losses were directly attribut-
able to the war. Nor do they include
losses of life at sea.

**LOSSES AMONG COMBATANTS IN FOUR
YEARS OF WAR.**
(Figures estimated, except United States
and Great Britain.)

| | Wounded | Dead | Total |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| United States | 14,487 | 6,782 | 21,269 |
| Great Britain | 2,434,774 | 979,124 | 3,413,898 |
| France | 1,375,069 | 1,800,219 | 3,175,288 |
| Russia | 4,662,644 | 2,466,572 | 7,129,216 |
| Italy | 380,324 | 329,844 | 710,168 |
| Belgium | 53,200 | 182,888 | 236,088 |
| Germany | 76,484 | 161,170 | 237,654 |
| Rumania | 100,000 | 250,000 | 350,000 |
| Total | 1,976,484 | 6,076,489 | 8,052,973 |
| Germany | 1,812,500 | 4,260,820 | 6,073,320 |
| A-Hungary | 948,368 | 1,779,317 | 2,727,685 |
| Turkey | 158,844 | 276,258 | 435,102 |
| Bulgaria | 71,234 | 12,318 | 83,552 |
| Total | 2,970,946 | 6,738,717 | 9,709,663 |

Grand total 7,740,397 to 8,162,635, 248,406
of which, per cent. of the total killed
wounded return to the army. German
claims that 35 per cent. of her wounded
return as combatants.
To July 9, 1918, inclusive.
To July 1, 1918, (47 months). 2

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DEATH.
ELLIOTT—At the Government Civil Hospital on 11th January 1919, J. ELLIOTT, Superintendent Engineer, Hongkong Hotel.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JAN. 13, 1919.

FOR MODERN CATS.

AFTER Alexander the Great had conquered Persia, his behaviour to the beaten people was not understood by the Macedonians. Their very natural idea was that they would be allowed to "rub it in." His appointments of Persian satraps, his recruiting of Persians for his army, and his adoption of some of the court etiquette of the defeated monarch, convinced them that he was crazy. One historian at least seems to have adopted their opinion. It is to be gathered from Grote that Alexander, who is not over-praised if we call him the Booh of his time, had what is vulgarly called "swelled-head," the Kaiser's trouble. There is, however, at least one other way of regarding his attitude. He may or may not have believed the oracle of Ammon, that he was the son of Jove; but there is no doubt that he had some sound ideas on the subject of making and maintaining an empire. His treatment of Persia and his proceedings there were very like the attitude of the British Raj in India. It is at least doubtful that our people feel more vindictive towards the Hun than they did towards the Indians just after the Mutiny. The "black hole" of Calcutta aroused a resentment in the hearts of the people as strong and sincere as our anger at the Hunnish atrocities. But at this time this feeling died down, as do all human passions, and perhaps even the British Raj, holding a durbar, an Indian court-levee in the Indian style, and conferring with members of the previously hated race holding positions of honour there. And we saw Indians begging to be allowed

to help us in the big war. All this because the British Raj had the Alexandrian idea of tamping an erstwhile enemy. It may be that the way of the Romans with Carthage was a better way; but, on the other hand, there is no Roman empire still with us to prove it. History is a queer study. It is like the scriptures and the law records; from it a partisan may take extracts to support his already conceived judgement. From it, also, a man may take nothing at all. It would seem that there are many men who acquire no more than that. That Cities and thrones and powers Stand in Time's eye, Even as do the flowers Which daily die

is the reflection of a history loving poet, and not of the average man. Big as this great war was, it is not (as some people seem to think) the only war that ever happened. With differences only of degree, history shows some startling parallels, from that very patriotic old humbug Cato onwards. Carthage was licked, and jolly well licked, but Cato wanted it destroyed. He was as insatiable in his hatred as here and there some seem to-day. No one is likely to regret Carthage. It was a rotten State, as full of social crime as ever Germany was. It should be noted, though, that Rome had collected a big indemnity before she burned the city and ploughed it under. The fact that Carthage held them off for three years is also worth remembering, as illustrating what even a defeated enemy, provoked to desperation, may do.

Of course this is not a plea for "mercy" for the Germans, or anything like that. The "China Mail" has no more use for Germans than any right-minded student of recent history can have. It is not a suggestion that we should now "kiss and befriends." It is merely a hint to quite a number of patriots that there is no sense in being ridiculous. If the Old Testament method of wiping 'em all out, men, women, and child, were still in vogue, it is possible the "China Mail" would be willing. If there were a proposal from some responsible quarter to burn Berlin, to plough the ruins, and to scatter salt thereon, it is not a

certainly that the "China Mail" would protest very strongly. But surely those people who talk as if they still think that Germany is a menace, are betraying a regrettable funk? Germany, not unnaturally, has become a bogey. Children fear bogies. Men don't. It is not true that the Hun is so very brainy that he can invent something to get him out of his present mess. It is not true that he is so very cunning that even when he is dead he may only be pretending. Strange, as it may seem (especially to some Germans) he is only human. Humanly speaking, he is finally and hopelessly beaten, no matter what happens when the period of the Armistice expires. Field-Marshal Haig tells us so officially, and he ought to know. Dinner table talk will be pleasant if this item of news, which seems to have been over-looked, be accepted and remembered.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s 3-15-16 d.
 The Douglas steamer "Haitian" will not sail on Friday as advertised. She is going into dock.
 The sailing of the C. M. steamer "Nanking" for San Francisco has had to be postponed till noon to-morrow.
 The Dockyard Recreation Club are holding a whist drive in the Naval Yard on Wednesday, commencing at 8.30 p.m.
 The police caught one of those "sleazebags" who prefer water pipes to staircases when entering houses. Two months.
 Mr. R. V. D. Pitt, Superintendent of the local office of the P. and O. left this morning on the S.S. "Dilwara" on a short business trip to India.
 A Chinese seaman of the steamer "Chifoo" who attempted to smuggle 8 lbs of opium into the Colony was fined \$1,000, or six months. The opium was brought from Haiphong.
 Sir H. W. de Saumarez, Judge of B. R. M. Supreme Court for China, arrived in the Colony from Shanghai for the hearing of an appeal case to be heard next week.

A Chinese from the crummy troupe he could earn a few cents by setting up a game of dice. The Police thought they could earn more by running him in. They were right. A fine of \$10 was imposed, with 14 days' jail, failing payment.

A knife-fighter had a lodger, and asked him for the rent. He said it was overdue. The lodger said the lodger was a policeman. The cunning knife-fighter shammed to be hurt, and said he had been to the Police Station. This scheme failed. Inspector Macdonald saw through it.

The Howitt-Phillips & Co. Company is coming back, and will play "Peg o' My Heart" on Monday night, January 20. On the two nights following a sure to have "Within the Law" and "The Glad Eye." Mouthies are ready to book seats. There's sure to be a rush.

A local army officer on board the S. S. Dilwara this morning pointed out to a number of friends the corner on the deck where he slept when the ship conveyed his regiment across the English Channel as part of the "Old Contemptibles."

On Friday evening about 7.10, motor car No. 14 containing three Europeans, and a taxman came into collision on the steep hill running down by the Taikeo Club. It was a wonder that a serious accident did not occur; the only damage being bent mudguards on the motor car. As might be expected there was no damage to the taxman.

St. Paul's College is about to celebrate two interesting anniversaries—the Seventieth of its inception by the Rev. Vincent Stanton in 1849, and the 10th of the Rev. A. D. Stewart's charge of the present Anglo-Chinese School which has grown to very large proportions. The prize giving is first for next Saturday evening when the Hon. Mr. H. E. Follo, K.C., will address the boys and their parents and distribute the prizes.

Mr. Vladimir Oettingen, the Russian Consul, informs the "China Mail" that the Hongkong Consulate will adopt the New Style reckoning of dates, in conformity with the introduction of the Gregorian Calendar into Russia as sanctioned by the Provisional Government at Omsk. This will begin on Wednesday, and means that the consular diary will jump in one night from Jan. 1 to Jan. 15. To-morrow will be the last day recorded according to Julian. As the Russian Church has not yet adopted the change, purely ecclesiastical celebrations, name days, etc., will be observed according to the Old Style.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to silence the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ENGINEER COMPANY DINNER.

There was a lively, happy time at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday evening when the Engineer Company of the Hongkong Defence Corps entertained themselves and a number of guests in celebration of the fact that their long and strenuous work on the searchlights—which recently gained such high praise from H.E. Major-General Ventris—had now come to an end.

The arrangements which were in the hands of 2nd Lieut. L. J. Blackburn were perfect. Behind the long table at which the Chairman (Capt. Russell) and the guests sat, was a beautifully painted copy of arms of the Hongkong Defence Corps. The Hall was full of colour with Allied flags. At the two ends were miniature searchlights, and three danger signals, and a tide gauge.

The Company sat down to dinner shortly after 8 o'clock. Capt. Russell, who presided, had H.E. Major-General F. Ventris on his left. Other guests were Colonel Young, R.E., Capt. Wahl, R.E., Capt. Buck, R.E., Lieut. Raworth and Bryant, R.E., Lieut. Col. Chapman, Major Morgan (H. K. D. C.), Major Macdonald (H. K. D. C.), Major Black (H. K. D. C.), Major Wakeman (H. K. D. C.), Captains Stewart and Wood (H. K. D. C.), Lieut. Wright and Higby (H. K. D. C.), Mr. P. J. Woodhouse (A.D.C. to H.E. the Officer Administering the Government), Lieut. Samson (A.D.C. to the G.O.C.), Messrs. G. Grimble and W. A. Hannibal. The Engineer Company Officers present, besides Capt. Russell, were Capt. James, Lieutenants Hall, Stevenson, Brown, Templeton, Hill, and Marley, and Second-Lieut. Blackburn. The R.E. instructors, present, to whom tribute was paid for their labours in training the Engineer Company, were C.S.M. Youngs, Q.M.S. Tidy, White, and Overdone, Staff-Sergeant Parsons and Sergeant White.

The menu card was of an original and appropriate design. The cover bore a representation of the searchlight station with the light illuminating the sky, while the inside was embellished with sketches of engineering appliances. This was the work of a member of the Royal Engineers. The language of the menu was in engineering terms which to the uninitiated was hard to understand.

INDICATOR CARD.

A CRANE EFFORT BY THE FEED REGULATOR.

Before starting up feed all your connections.

1. AUXILIARY HAND-FEED GEAR—For starting purposes only.
2. LOGIC FEEL—For internal combustion engine.
3. SCHEMABLE SET-EXCITED MOTOR with oil E. L. & T. Sauce, followed by rubber feet with "Brown" sauce.
4. HOT BIG ENDS, with PEAS IN PARALLEL—Act promptly. Do not stand by to see if they will cool off, but apply the necessary tools and tighten up, at once. It is not always necessary to separate the peas.
5. OBSOLETE FEEL COIL AND METERHOOD—While the paper is spinning, Meters are forming. Note—Should a mushroom appear, take steps to remove it at once.
6. CHEVRONS—The result of mixing spate parts. Perhaps the only chevrons you will get.
7. INSULATED TERMINALS AND NUTS—For conducting the "juice" from the generating plant to the consuming device.
8. HEAVY LUBRICANT—For flushing purposes, after shutting down, especially suitable for internal parts working at high temperatures.

TOASTS.

Charge up your batteries and see that your tanks are sufficiently full.

The King—Put in your resistance and don't overload the engine. Remember you are not a self-lubricator!

The Guests—Should your vapour get too hot remove the cover, but be sure, nevertheless, that you have ample volts before going home.

After the rapist, the toast of "The King" was drunk with musical accompaniment.

Then proposing "The Guests," Capt. Russell said:—Brother Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Sappers, of the Engineer Company, I see from the Toastlist that I have the honour to propose the health of our guests. I see around me several distinguished and enthusiastic soldiers who, like ourselves, have been doing duty for our King and country for the past four years, and I give me great pleasure in doing so. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has certainly shown us all a good example, and we have to thank him for many privileges obtained by the Engineer Company. The duty of the Engineer Company is to look after the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

Company since 1914, but a few figures as regards our gradual growth would probably not be out of place. We started in a very humble way, having only 80 N.C.O.s, and men at the beginning of the war, and after working four nights out of seven and it was getting to be breaking strain. After repeated efforts to get men to come over, Colonel Darling, R.E., and Colonel Chapman, our late Commandant, were successful in getting up a meeting at Volunteer Headquarters, and we had the satisfaction of procuring about 50 recruits and 4 officers for the Company. This number had to be trained as electricians and engine-drivers, although scarcely any of them had any mechanical knowledge up to that time. We have had scarcely any reason to look behind us, and at the time we closed down we were 200 strong and all well-qualified to run the lights. It is worth mentioning that we have sent 30 men to the front, some of whom have commissions to-day, and I am pleased to say that I have not heard of a casualty among that lot. His Excellency Major-General Ventris has also to thank for his interest in the Company, and his kind words of appreciation in a recent Garrison Order. (Applause.) With regard to Colonel Young's part in our history, we have been most closely associated with him, he having been responsible for our training and discipline. I have nothing but words of praise, as during his tenure of office we have worked harmoniously together without any friction either with him or his staff. (Applause.) In conclusion, I should like to express my sincere appreciation to all Officers N.C.O.s, and Sappers for their loyal support, and to thank them for their hard work so ungrudgingly given, and now so satisfactorily finished. Members of the Engineer Company, I ask you to rise and drink to "Our Guests," coupled with the name of His Excellency Mr. Claud Severn, the Officer Administering the Government.

Replying His Excellency said:—Captain Russell, your Excellency, Officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the Engineer Company, it is with very great pleasure that I rise to thank you on behalf of the visitors here to-night for the very kind way in which you have received the toast of the visitors proposed by Captain Russell. (Applause.) I am sure that all who are your guests to-night esteem it a very great honour to be entertained in this magnificent way by those who for more than four years have laboured to make this port safe from the attacks of the enemy. (Applause.) You are, though only perhaps temporarily, members of that magnificent body of men the Royal Corps of Engineers. (Applause.) This body, like many other famous bodies, has its traditions. We have all been brought up to certain traditions with regard to the Royal Engineers. We have been told that some of them are mentally deficient (laughter)—that others have entered the married state (laughter)—while others are followers of that noble man John Wesley. (Renewed laughter.) In addition to those crimes we are told that when they are designing a building of more than one storey the stairs are sometimes forgotten (laughter)—and that when barracks are designed to withstand the "rigours" of the climate of Halifax, the plans are occasionally sent out and a building erected to withstand the more salubrious atmosphere of Colombo. (Laughter.) But all these things are vain slanders of those who in their hearts admire that magnificent Corps of Engineers. (Heard, hear.) I have been reading lately the despatch by Sir Douglas Haig on the critical time in France from the 21st March to the end of April and all through that despatch over and over again occurs a tribute to the magnificent work which the Corps of Engineers did. (Cheers.) Well, I say you should be proud to even temporarily be members of such a Corps, and I can say from personal experience that your work has been done with thoroughness and a strict attention to duty which, has sometimes caused me moments of great anxiety. I am the possessor of a boat in which I travel over the sea surrounding the Colony, a good deal and it has sometimes been my misfortune, through adverse winds to approach the port of Hongkong during the war after what may be described as a clearing time. (Laughter.) I know my mental anxiety as I got to that imaginary line bounded by Green Island and by the end of Stonecutters (laughter)—and the relentless beam, whether it was from No. 10 at Belcofers or No. 2 from Stonecutters. (A voice: No. 9.) No, not No. 9 I am sure (laughter)—when that beam struck me I knew I felt myself extremely lucky if a plug shot did not come hurtling past my mainmast. That only shows there was strict attention to duty and I felt that the least recompense I could give was to go round sometime and spend one of those delightful periods of six hours (laughter)—seeing how the thing was done. I did not do so (laughter) and I am afraid for the rest of my life I shall ever regret the omission. (Laughter.) I am told that those periods were filled with devilish ingenuity

so that three fortunate people referred to by Penkitter would successfully miss the last train. (Laughter.) I do not wish to detain you any longer because I could deal with the noble gentlemen here to-night for a very long time. I can assure you that those who know what has been done by you have made, sometimes, many nights a month, in guarding this port. It has been extremely useful work and the commendation published by Major-General Ventris was thoroughly deserved. (Applause.) Before I sit down therefore, I, on behalf of the visitors, can only show our appreciation of your hospitality to us to-night and the work which you have done, by proposing the toast to Captain Russell, your commander, Officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the Engineer Company. I call upon your guests to-night to rise and drink this toast, coupled with the name of Captain James. (Applause.)

Capt. James said that he must confess he was taken aback at having to reply to the toast of the Company. He had had experience with two branches of the Service in the Colony, and not the least pleasurable of these was his Association with the Engineer Company. He had to thank His Excellency for the nice things he had said of the Engineer Company. He thought that, in Hongkong, they had a finer field for a good Engineering Company than in most places in the world. They had here two large shipbuilding yards, with staffs, who, worked properly, ought to be in the Engineer Company. Similarly, there were many private engineering firms whose staffs ought to be worked into the Company. Although they had done with their duty on the lights, he thought it would be a great pity if the Company were to disintegrate. (Cries of "No fear.") If it were worked properly without—and he did not mean the term to be offensive—too much "Prussianism," the Engineer Company could be worked for the good of the Colony and the Empire as a whole. One of the outstanding facts about the Company was that most of its members had no technical knowledge whatever when they joined, and it spoke volumes for the patience of the R.E. instructors, attached to the Corps, that they had trained the Company to do its work, in a manner which had won official commendation. The work in the Engineer Company had been popular because they had all felt that it was worth while, and they would always feel it has been worth while. (Applause.) He asked them to drink to the R.E. instructors, coupled with the name of Q.M.S. Tidy with the toast:—Q.M.S. Tidy briefly acknowledged the compliment.

H.E. Major-General Ventris, rising in response to repeated calls for the "G.O.C.," said that they had already read in printed orders his approval of the magnificent work done by the Engineer Company. He only wished to add that what he did say came from the bottom of his heart. (Applause.) He disliked speeches, and he stood up "more in sorrow than in anger." H.E. raised an uproar of laughter by delivering the last phrase in a shrill falsetto, imitative of the manner in which Sergeant Canavan had sung a comic song of that name at the Smoking Concert, the previous night.

Col. Young, who was next pressed to make a speech, declared that he was proud to have been associated with the Engineer Company for a year and a half, during which, by working the lights, they had enabled many regular soldiers to go to the front. It had been good and useful service to the nation, although they were not in the fighting line. He did not know many of them, even by sight, but he hoped that, in the future, they would meet together and have some—(a voice: Jollification)—jollification (laughter)—on the hills near by. He could not say much to the future for fear it might be thought that he was speaking officially. There were two ideas in regard to the future of the Corps. One was that the Hongkong Defence Corps should be all infantry, the technical work being left to the regulars. The other idea was that they should all be artillery and engineers, because soldiering would, then, only take up a part of their time, as it was more difficult to train, and took a longer time to train infantry than artillery. These, of course, were two opposite views, and nobody knew what was going to be done. It depended upon the policy of the Empire as regards the size of the Army. Whatever the status of the Corps might be, he hoped that the existing strength would be maintained.

Major Morgan, in the course of a few remarks, said that time after time papers had come round saying they wanted more men and yet more for the Engineers, and where were they to come from, except from his mainmast. In fact, things had come to such a pass that he had to get the permission of H.E. the Governor to detail the men for the work on the lights; for it was far better to detail them than to have the work done by infantrymen, because, whereas a trained engineer could take up duty after two days' looking into things, it needed at least three months' training for an infantryman to be fit to go on. He

MUSIC AND LAUGHTER.

EDGAR WARWICK'S COMPANY OPENS WELL.

Edgar Warwick may call his show what he pleases. His my call it "Vanity Fair," or "Riviera"—Comedy. This really musical comedy without a plot or continuing thread. It is made of the best, and there is more music than comedy. It is a continuous performance, one good item despoiling another, and getting it. Any man who says he wasn't stilled is like "the dew on the gowan." From the swinging opening chorus to the 32nd item, there was no waste of time. This is the place to mention that the volume of the music was of good quality. There was none of that rasping tone so common in vaudeville. There were two complete changes of costume, the first being especially charming; and the stage management, tableaux, and so on, were as nearly perfect as they could be.

A funny part-song about "Look," by the men, was followed by a "wittily" wittily chorus by the ladies. Then two comic duets tried to be funny, but didn't quite succeed, don't you know.

Miss Madge Griffith has a rich voice, full of colour, which did the right thing by a lovely song called "God be with you while you're away." The refrain, joined in by four voices blending nicely, made real music, and the audience asked for a repetition.

Miss Eileen Boyd and George Titchener sang a duet about old and new ways of "proposing," also of robbing, and then danced off.

Another high class item was the "Alabama Jubilee," in which Miss Shirley Cooke's sweet soprano, to say nothing of her excellent pianoforte playing, enraptured the house. Being accorded, she gave us a clever sobbing song, containing this wise sentiment:

You'll find, as this life you travel through,
 You'll get heaps of lickings for things you never do.

After that the funny men did some more fooling with George, singing tongue-twisting couplets at him. Quite a lot of people laughed.

Then more good music, in "The Bells of St. Mary's," by three ladies and three gentlemen. It was very moving and pleasant, and was encored.

Leslie Holmes now managed to be truly funny, in a song about "a chip of the old block" and the "business" thereof. He is a clever mimic. This item with an encore, and he returned to tell stories, some of which we had heard before. No matter, he kept the house roaring, until he wound up with those different ways of rectifying the "charge of the Light Brigade." That didn't go well. He had better cut it out. Besides, he didn't do it right.

"Pacific Memories" was a charming set, though not "typical" melodies of Hawaii were heard. The ladies looked delicious in the "hula" skirts of grass, and the floral "lei." It is no flattery to say that they looked more attractive even than the soft-eyed belles of the islands. The stage grouping was smartly and effectively done, and the music was good of its sort. It was regatta. Not Hawaiian.

After the interval, they opened with quite a funny turn, a burlesque of grand opera, introducing more or less appropriate popular airs, all in a cude with a funny waiter. It was worth the money to see how that waiter opens a bottle of champagne. He is sure of a job in Hongkong, if he wants one, owing to a knack of "camouflaging" flat wine. A musical malaga, very timely, and with good fooling. It included a pleasant song called "Bubbles," and a remarkably fine exhibition of dancing by Vera Pain. This was encored.

A very fine song in a ditto voice was George Graystone's. He sang of "Captain John Macpherson of the steamer Ben Macduffy," and being deservedly encored, gave us another pleasant poem, "Captain of my soul," in a suitable setting.

"After a pot of farcical comedy," well done, but with a stale plot, there was a nice song about the Fairy Moon, and a rather clever item called "opera turned to ragtime." Veni protesting from one of the boxes.

There was a male "duet" towards the end of which some people disapproved. Nothing outrageous, but some of the verses might have been more refined. The theatre seemed to be completely filled, and comments overhead on the stairs indicated general satisfaction with the show.

was perfectly willing to let his men off, because the work on the lights was far more important to the defence of the Colony than the training of infantrymen. Now the work on the lights had ceased, how many, he wondered, were going to stay on the Corps. He hoped all. Recently he had had several letters from his men asking for transfers to the Engineer Company. Why? Because, perhaps, they thought they would have less to do. He wanted all these men who had been transferred to the Engineer Company to come back. (A voice: I want them.) The Engineer could have them back again, if the necessity arose. He thanked them all for the cordial reception they had given him. (Applause.)

During the evening Messrs. Gray, H. Ramsey, Anderson, and Hannibal entertained the gathering. Mr. George Griffith, playing the accompaniment. The happy gathering broke up at midnight.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITAIN'S NEW INDUSTRIES.

London, January 8th. Mr. F. G. Kellaway, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Munitions, interviewed by the Observer, said that the war had led to the establishment of new industries in the United Kingdom, and had immensely strengthened those of others.

For example, in 1914, only one firm in the United Kingdom was producing magnets, and their output in 1913 and 1914 was 2,114 magnets of a simple type. Now, 14 firms were producing 193,627 magnets yearly.

The quality of the present British magnets is the highest in the world. It is lighter, and more reliable than either the pre-war German magnets or the latest examples of German magnets. Before the war three firms in the United Kingdom were making sparking plugs and the total turned out in 1914 was not more than 5,000.

To-day five firms are producing plugs. The output for the year ended October 31st was 1,413,727. The British plug today is the best in the world. We are making for ourselves, and even exporting, very many more things which we used to import before the war.

During the war we regained control of many invaluable sources of raw material, which we had allowed to slip into the hands of Germany, and we shall retain that control.

British industry is awake now, as never before, and is rapidly occupying fresh territory.

TO PUNISH THE WORST HUNS.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST WILHELM.

London, January 9th. Since its appointment two months ago, the British Committee of Enquiry, of which Sir John Macdonell is Chairman, into breaches of the laws of war, has done a great deal of work through the Sub-Committees appointed to deal with the matter under various heads.

Thus, the Sub-Committee on law has already submitted an interim report on the jurisdiction of the Tribunal to be established, and kindred matters. It has also submitted a special report conveying the unanimous conclusion that it is desirable to take proceedings against the ex-Kaiser.

Mr. Justice Peterson and the well-known criminal barrister, Mr. C. F. Gill, have also been consulted in connection with the matter.

The work of a second Committee has been very heavy as it had to deal with the ill-treatment of prisoners and their employment behind the enemy firing line, the employment of illegal methods of warfare, the abuse of the Red Cross flag, the bombardment of hospitals, and the execution of Nurse Cavell and Capt. Fryatt. The Committee has dealt with 100,000 cases, but 130,000 cases still remain.

A third sub-committee has dealt with offences at sea and in the air, including the destruction of merchantmen, the firing on ships and crews after the destruction of their vessels and the sinking of hospital ships.

A fourth sub-committee has examined all the indiscriminate bombardment of towns, and the wilful and reckless destruction of hospitals.

All the Committees have still a large mass of evidence to examine before issuing final reports dealing with the charges to be preferred and the degree of responsibility attaching, *prima facie*, to individuals.

Although the final conclusions may not therefore be reached for some months, the present interim report says it must not be assumed that practical steps have not been taken to secure the arrest of the offenders.

LAST OF THE TURKS.

The Turkish garrison in Arabia have laid down their arms, with the exception of the garrison at Medina, where Fakhri Pasha is still holding out.

The Turkish Government have been informed that unless the conditions of the Armistice in this particular instance is complied with, the Dardanelles forts will be destroyed.

(Continued on Page 8.)

DOCKYARD XMAS TREE AND DANCE.

The Naval Theatre presented an animated appearance on Saturday afternoon, the occasion being the annual party and Xmas Tree given by the Naval Dockyard Officers to the children of the European employees. Among the Dockyard officials and ladies present were Commodore V. G. Gurney, R.N., Mrs. and Miss Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Atholl Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Kennett, Rev. F. G. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Leland Long, and others.

There were a number of special attractions for the children, the usual Xmas Tree, a chute was fixed up, which was a source of joy, the sea-saw, very popular, and other means of keeping the children happy. Tea was taken at 4 p.m., which was all to be desired in this way, all arrangements for tea being made by a committee of ladies to whom great credit and much thanks are due. These ladies also arranged the tree, which, electrically lighted, presented a very pretty appearance. After tea a programme of music was gone through and much enjoyed, especially the item in which several of the youngest children took part.

Unloading the tree keenly interested the children, and the cloak of Father Christmas enveloped the form of Mr. S. Northcott, who was splendid in this role, and he distributed the toys to the children. The party dispersed a little after six, the children tired after a strenuous afternoon but happy withal.

In the evening the Dockyard Club held a dance at which nearly 100 people took part, and an enjoyable evening was spent, dancing being carried on until 11.30 p.m. Mr. Dunn was the M.C. and he did these duties very efficiently.

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

CLUB HEAD H.A. LEAGUE.

Except for a capital game on the Club ground, football provided poor cheer on Saturday. The Club were rather fortunate to win by as many as three goals to one, although they were the more effective team near goal.

"Hands" against the Chinese in the penalty at the psychological moment turned the tide in favour of the Club, and from a score of 1-1, it was quickly 3-1 in favour of the Club. The Chinese were very unlucky in the matter of the penalty, as the incident appeared accidental.

This result improves the Club's position in the league, as will be seen from the league table, the Navy only sharing the points with the R.G.A., the Club going to the head of the league with a lead of one point.

The chief items of interest in the Navy-R.G.A. match were the failure of McNiven to score from a penalty, the narrow escapes of the Navy goal in the closing stages of the play, and accidents to their players very early in the game.

Quite likely McNiven's "knock out" he received. The R.G.A. did well to draw, and by doing so did the Club a good service.

In the 2nd Division, South China Athletic Reserves defeated a weak University team, the Navy Reserves only just managed a win against the 83rd Co. R.G.A., and the 83rd Co. R.G.A. failed to put in an appearance.

Reports of the matches follow:—

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

1ST DIVISION.

CLUB DEFEAT SOUTH CHINA.

On the Club ground the home team had the services of Rodger for the first time this season but were without one of their best forwards, McNiven being unfit to play. Play started with the Club in the ascendancy, their forwards being very aggressive, the spectators in the stand being very gratified when the first score came after a few minutes play, Reichelmann breasting the ball towards goal, and following up, shot into the net, leaving the goalkeepers helpless. With this early success the Club were spurred to further efforts but Cheong Win Hon was grand in defence, and assisted by Fung Tai kept out the Club forwards and put their own in possession. All the spectators were amused at the antics of Au Kit Sang in his encounters with Black, in the course of which the bulky back did not always come off best. McCubbin and Carriere nearly made mess of things close to the goal, but the Chinese centre, a reserve, was unable to take the opportunity presented. Stewart cleared temporarily, and later Au Kit Sang shot high over when in a good position. The Club forwards next came into the limelight, and following a centre by Jennings, Riss sent in a fine shot that the Chinese goalie was able to get rid of. Chassels and Stewart were the chief stumbling blocks to the Chinese, and tricky as these were they found the Club halves difficult to circumvent. Halftime arrived with the score sheet:—

N.E.R.C., 1; SOUTH CHINA, 0.

Play early in the second half was very evenly contested, with little advantage to either. Fung Tai and Leung Fuk Tong in their eagerness to clear the ball from goal kicked simultaneously with the result that the latter left *terra firma* for a brief space. The cleverest piece of play during the whole game followed. Cheong Win Hon with a well-placed kick gave his right winger possession, who passed across to the centre forward. The Koon next received, and his shot had Rodger completely beaten, but there was a suspicion of offside about Tin Koon. However, this brought the scores level, and after Clarke had been beaten twice by Cheong Win Hon, Fung Tai in attempting to clear kicked the ball against his own hand. This looked purely accidental and took place a few inches inside the penalty area. The referee instantly whistled and pointed to the penalty spot, and Reichelmann scored with a fast shot. Further disaster followed for the Chinese, Clarke breaking through and shooting hard for goal, but the Chinese custodian was able to get across his goal and hit the ball against the post, whence it bounced back across goal and to safety for the time being. The next time the Chinese were not so fortunate, as Clarke fastened on a centre from Riss and this time made no mistake, sending a hard shot into the net at close range. Clarke almost scored again before the whistle sounded time. Result:—

H.K.F.C., 3; South China Athletic, 1.

NAVY AND R.G.A. DRAW.

The Navy were, unluckily indeed in the early part of this match, Crocker in punching away a shot received a knock in the region of the stomach, that was obviously very painful to him, and McNiven in a valiant rush on the R.G.A. goal being completely knocked out for a few minutes. Having survived these strokes of ill fortune, the Navy proceeded to try for the goals essential for the award of the two points at stake. McNiven as the Navy sharpshooter, found Talfourd and Torr waiting for him at every turn, and the centre had few chances. The breakaways of the soldiers were not so frequent, but they spelt danger every time, and when Green and Middleton were anywhere near him Crocker had many anxious moments in the Navy goal. However the gunners were not first class shots and shot rather badly, as did Warrenner for the Navy, while McNiven missed one good chance when he shot wide. Halftime arrived with a blank score sheet.

NAVY AND R.G.A. DRAW.

The second half was almost a repetition of the first, chances being missed by both sides, play being a little in the Navy's favour. It was very mortifying to the Navy's supporters when McNiven failed to convert a penalty kick, his shot going straight into Taylor's arms. After surviving shots from Warrenner, McNiven, and Travers, during which time Taylor played finely in the R.G.A. goal, Green and his fellow forwards made things hot for the Navy defence, and Crocker running out to meet Green, thus saved what seemed about to be a sure goal. Morris also looked likely to score when whistled offside, this decision not finding favour with the R.G.A. The end came with no score. Result:—

Navy, 0; R.G.A., 0.

2ND DIVISION.

SOUTH CHINA RES. V. UNIVERSITY.

South China overwhelmed the weak University team in this game on the Club ground, and it was miraculous the number of times the University goal escaped defeat. The Chinese scored only once in each half, the goal scored in the second half being a wonderful shot from their right halfback, from the touchline, following a throw in. Result:—

South China Res., 2; University, 0.

NAVY RESERVES DEFEAT 83RD R.G.A.

The Navy Reserves managed to keep within distance of St. Joseph's College, the league leaders, by winning this match on the Naval ground. They received a shock when the soldiers scored the first goal, Moss netting the ball, but before the interval the scores were brought level, "Lifton" scoring for the Navy. In the second half Goldsmith scored the winning goal for the Navy who thus won by a goal. Result:—

Navy Reserves, 2; 83rd Co. R.G.A., 1.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE AND 83RD CO. R.G.A.

The soldiers failed to put in an appearance to play this match, it being understood they were unable to raise a team, and relinquish the points to St. Joseph's.

The league tables for all the football competitions, including the matches played on Saturday, but excluding the St. Joseph's—83rd Co. R.G.A. match, are appended:—

LEAGUE TABLES.

Positions of the teams to date.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

| CLUB | P | W | L | D | P | A | PTS. |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| Navy | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| H.K.F.C. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| R.E. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| R.G.A. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| S. China Ath. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 |

HONGKONG LEAGUE—1ST DIVISION.

| CLUB | P | W | L | D | P | A | PTS. |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|----|---|------|
| Navy | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 8 |
| H.K.F.C. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 7 |
| R.E. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| S. China Ath. | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| R.E. | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 |

HONGKONG LEAGUE—2ND DIVISION.

| CLUB | P | W | L | D | P | A | PTS. |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|------|
| St. Joseph's | 7 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 13 |
| Navy Res. | 8 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 4 | 12 |
| Staff and Dpts. | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 9 |
| S. China Ath. | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 6 |
| 83rd Co. | 8 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 15 | 6 |
| Kowloon | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 6 |
| 83rd Co. | 8 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 26 | 5 |
| 83rd Co. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 3 |
| University | 7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 2 |

VICTORIA THEATRE.

There have been good houses at Victoria Theatre during the week-end, the special attraction being the first epoch of the film, "The Count of Monte Cristo." It is an interesting film and easily ranks among the best films which have been shown in the Colony. It is a true adaptation of the famous novel by Alexandre Dumas. The music was a pleasing part of the programme, this being supplied by the string band of the S. S. "Venezuela."

FUNERAL OF MR. J. ELLIOTT.

The funeral took place at Happy Valley yesterday evening of Mr. J. Elliott, Superintendent Engineer of the Hongkong Hotel whose death was recorded in Saturday's "China Mail" (last edition). The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald officiated at the graveside and there were present a number of friends of the deceased. Among these were Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Messrs. A. C. Long, P. Macdonald, R. M. Dyer, C. S. Gahler, H. P. Smith, Capt. J. P. Hall, Capt. B. Brash, Lieut. Hall, Mr. W. C. Jack, Mr. T. W. Robertson, Mr. J. H. Jaggart and Mr. N. H. Penrose.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—ENGINEER for local works. Thorough shop training in mechanical engineering and experience in charge of steam plant essential. Apply "TECHNIO" to CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE HONGKONG LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held in the GYM HALL, on TUESDAY, January 21st, at 12 o'clock Noon.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.

THESE Tablets are intended especially for food disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with heartburn, indigestion or constipation they will do you good. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company Limited on WEDNESDAY 29th January 1919, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1918.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 18th to WEDNESDAY 29th January 1919, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SEELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for the WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD., Hongkong, January 13, 1919.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. on Wednesday, 20th January, 1919, at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December 1918.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY 18th to WEDNESDAY 29th January, 1919, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

A. SEELTON HOOPER, Secretary to THE GENERAL MANAGERS, Hongkong, January 13, 1919.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company Limited on WEDNESDAY 29th Jan. 1919 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December 1918.

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SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKEO PANAMA AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

| Steamers | Leave Hongkong about | Due Marseilles about | Due London about |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| NORE | 2nd Feb. 1919 | 30th March | 8th April |
| NOVIRA | 9th Mar. 1919 | 13th April | 22nd April |
| NELLORE | 26th Mar. 1919 | 30th April | 10th May |

TO BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

| S.S. | From Hongkong about | Due Bombay about |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------|
| DILWARA | 12th January at 10 a.m. | 19th January |

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| S.S. | Leave Hongkong about | Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama. |
|--------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| DUNERA | 23rd January | (to Shanghai only) |

Tickets Interchangeable with B.I.S.N. Coy. between ports, common to both Companies.

Passengers may travel B.I. Company between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in connection of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All cables are fitted with Electric Fan free of charge and each berth furnished with an electric Reading Lamp.

Passage and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents for arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Surveyors and the Company's Surveyors. All claims must be presented within ten days of the arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns.

Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., can be obtained from the Company's Agents.

E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT | SAILING DATE |
|---|---|--------------|
| Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama | *Sado Maru, 13,500 tons FRI, 17th Jan. at 11 a.m. | |
| Kobe & Yokohama | *Kawachi Maru, 12,300 tons SUN, 19th Jan. at 11 a.m. | |
| Kobe & Yokohama | *Kitano Maru, 15,800 tons SAT, 18th Jan. at 11 a.m. | |
| Kobe & Yokohama | *Tango Maru, 13,700 tons SAT, 22nd Feb. at 11 a.m. | |
| Shanghai, Moji & Kobe | *Tensho Maru, 1,000 tons TUES, 14th Jan. | |
| Kobe | *Sakita Maru, 8,750 tons SUN, 19th Jan. | |
| London or Liverpool via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said. | *Tamba Maru, 13,810 tons FRI, 14th Jan. at 11 a.m. | |
| | *Mishima Maru, 14,500 tons FRI, 14th Jan. at 11 a.m. | |
| Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney | *Nikko Maru, 8,900 tons WED, 23rd Jan. at 11 a.m. | |
| New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal | *Kamakura Maru, 13,410 tons WED, 19th Feb. at 11 a.m. | |
| Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo | Tenshin Maru, 8,470 tons SUNDAY, 17th Jan. | |
| | Taiwan Maru, 7,000 tons FRIDAY, 24th Jan. | |
| Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon | Shinshiku Maru, 7,000 tons FRIDAY, 24th Jan. | |
| | Kaitoku Maru, 7,000 tons SATURDAY, 26th Jan. | |

S Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

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| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | FOR FAIRPORT, APPLY TO | TO BE DISPATCHED |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Liverpool via Suez, Penang & Cebu | Tarba Maru | Nippon Yusen Kaisha | On 24th Jan. at 11 a.m. |
| Liverpool via Suez, Penang & Cebu | Albatross Maru | Nippon Yusen Kaisha | On 7th Feb. at 11 a.m. |
| Marseilles | Osaka Maru | Nippon Yusen Kaisha | On 12th Feb. at Noon. |
| San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c. | Siberia Maru | Nippon Yusen Kaisha | On 13th Jan. |
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 8.)

LEAGUE OF CIVILIZATION.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS BY GENERAL SMUTS.

London, January 10th.—General Smuts has published a pamphlet outlining a suggested programme for the Peace Conference, in which he regards the League of Nations, of which the following are some of the chief points:—

If the future peace of the world is to be maintained it will be necessary to devise an instrument of Government which will deal with the causes and sources of disputes.

If the League of Nations is to last it must become part and parcel of the common international life of the States. It must be an ever-living and working organ of the policy of civilization. Europe is being liquidated and the League of Nations must be built to this great estate.

In discussing a problem like the constitution of the League, we must be careful not to set too much store on past precedents. We want an instrument of Government which, however much talk is put into it at one end, will grind out the decisions at the other.

The League will never be a great success until there is formed, as its main support, a powerful international public opinion.

The water-tight compartments and the partitioned-off spheres of influence and continents have been knocked through, and the new situation calls for world Government.

If the League refuses to function, some other machinery will have to be created to deal with the new problems which transcend all national limits.

London, January 9th.—General Smuts points out that three great Empires have passed away, namely, the German, Austrian, and Turkish. These Empires, while they incidentally robbed their constituents, at least kept the peace among them. "What are we now going to substitute for the decomposition of the world by the decomposition of the world? We are going to substitute for the decomposition of the world by the decomposition of the world, the power of self-government. They are also destined to require nursing towards economic and political independence.

Surely, the only sensible course is a League of Nations, the reversionary, in the broadest sense, of these Empires. Hence, the establishment of a League of Nations should be the primary, basic task of the Peace Conference. Nay, more, the Conference should look upon itself as the first, preliminary, meeting of the League.

Still referring to the peoples of the former Russian, Turkish, and Austrian Empires, General Smuts says that should be the basis of these territories. Many of them are capable of self-government, but others are incapable, for example, Palestine and the Armenian vilayets. In the latter case the administration will have to be undertaken by some external authority.

A PRACTICAL IDEA.

The League of Nations would take control directly, because a joint international administration has been found wanting wherever it has been tried. It results in paralysis, tempered by intrigue. Hence, a State should be nominated, and set for a league and a control of the League should be the people have a right to state a preference, although this cannot be done in cases where consultation is impossible.

The League would reserve ultimate control. The League would reserve ultimate control. The League would reserve ultimate control. The League would reserve ultimate control.

Speaking generally of the early League situation under the scheme General Smuts says that near sovereign States, such as Poland, Finland, Bohemia, and Greater Serbia, will have arisen. A large number of autonomous States will also have arisen, befriended, advised, and assisted by the greater States, while a smaller number of areas will be directly administered by one or the other of the powers. Over all will be the League.

BELIEVES IT IS WORKABLE.

General Smuts believes such a system is workable, and will remove the most fruitful sources of war. The system will be closely supervised by the Government of the British Empire, which has been so eminently successful as a political system. The writer emphasizes that there are two extremes to be avoided, namely a super State, and a super State. The system will be closely supervised by the Government of the British Empire, which has been so eminently successful as a political system. The writer emphasizes that there are two extremes to be avoided, namely a super State, and a super State.

Four additional members should be added from two panels, one comprising the important intermediate Powers below the rank of the great Powers, namely, Spain, Hungary, Turkey, Central Russia, Poland, Greater Serbia, etc., and the other panel comprising all the minor States. Each panel would provide two members. There would thus be ten members in the Council as soon as Germany was admitted. The great Powers would have a majority representation.

All the resolutions of the Conference shall only have the force of recommendations to be submitted to the Governments and Legations of the Powers composing the League.

General Smuts lays great stress on the moral effect of the work of the League in forming a strong body of international opinion in support of the League.

The Council, however, is the really important part of the constitution of the League. The representatives of the Powers on the Council should be the Prime Ministers or the Foreign Secretaries, who should be entitled to appoint substitutes.

Without unduly or irritatingly interfering with the affairs of the States, the Council must keep in touch with the conditions in all countries under its charge, and be in a position to furnish information to make up its mind on matters requiring executive action by the League.

The Council must pay special attention to situations all over the world, which may develop into serious international troubles. Indeed its head office of organization must resemble a General Staff.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LEAGUE OF CIVILIZATION.

OLD CONDITIONS MUST BE UPROOTED.

As regards the preservation of the world peace by a League, General Smuts utters a warning against expecting too much. He says that while social and political conditions from which war arises remain it is vain to expect any good from new institutions superimposed on those conditions.

If the League of Nations merely meant a new wheel to the coach the addition would not be worth the making.

CONSCRIPTION THE ROOT OF MILITARISM.

Regarding the proposals for the future prevention of war, General Smuts strongly opposes conscription, which he regards as the tap-root of militarism. Unless that is cut all our labours will be in vain.

General Smuts proposes that the Peace Treaty shall provide that members of the League shall bind themselves not to go to war with one another. Firstly, without previously submitting the dispute to arbitration or inquiry by the Council of the League, secondly, until there has been a award or report by the Council, thirdly, not even then as against a member which complies with the award or recommendation of the Council.

This prohibition should in the last resort be guaranteed by force.

London, January 10th.—General Smuts' pamphlet, while supporting the principle of self-determination, rules out the case of Alsace-Lorraine, because there is no case of territorial acquisition, but only of restitution, also the German Colonies, because in them the principle of self-determination has really no meaning.

In the newspapers eulogise the pamphlet, and hail it as the first serious attempt to give definite form and constitution to an ideal about which most men have been content to be vague.

General Smuts' whole plan is courageous and provides the Peace Conference with an ideal which should be of practical aid.

London, January 8th.—Mr. J. R. Clynes, speaking at Bristol, said that the idea of balance of power had been a failure. The world was doomed. No great country could afford to remain outside the League of Nations.

Fence influences must be made as influential as possible. The League of Nations must be made as influential as possible. The League of Nations must be made as influential as possible.

The Peace Conference must be made to understand that this war would not be properly ended unless it made further wars impossible.

FUTURE OF FLYING.

NEW DATA FROM CHIEF OF AIR STAFF.

London, January 7th.—Major-General Sykes, Chief of the Air Staff, delivered an address of great interest and importance to-day, on commercial aviation in the light of war experience, before the members of the London Chamber of Commerce.

In the course of a most fascinating story of recent feats of passenger services, he told how two members of the American Mission made a record trip to Paris and back in four hours and twenty minutes.

On another occasion a trip of 170 miles from Manchester took 85 minutes, the course being largely steered by compass.

A pilot over 40 years of age had crossed the Channel 287 times, frequently in bad weather.

Aviation was now on the threshold of a new existence in commercial life. In the technical aspect, we could, pit the brains of our inventors and engineers against the world, and had already gained for ourselves the foremost place in the design and technique of aircraft and engines.

The risk of danger was much less than often supposed, a considerable proportion of the accidents hitherto being due to the higher, and less dangerous, and engines against the world, and had already gained for ourselves the foremost place in the design and technique of aircraft and engines.

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Dealing with an overland project to India, he said that a machine starting from London would fly, without a stop, direct to Margherita, thence to Suda Bay in Crete, and after a short rest, to Toronto or to Rome, for inspection and minor repairs preparatory to the long journey overseas from Crete.

The machine would reach the African coast at Sollum, whence, after overhauling and replenishing her petrol tanks, she would go to Cairo, with a possible rest en route at Assiut.

Probably, it would be advisable to transfer mails at Cairo, to another machine in order that the machine from London might be completely overhauled. Continuing the journey, the route passes Damascus and Baghdad, both possessing subsidiary aerodromes for repair facilities, and thence to Persia.

From Basra, Karachi would be reached from Bushire, along the coast, to Bunder Abbas.

Some 25 aerodromes were necessary for this route, and Taanto, Cairo and Basra required, and would be equipped with, first class facilities.

Each average stage would be 350 miles, and the total distance, from London to Delhi is approximately 6,000 miles.

Brigadier-General Sykes thinks that we are justified in looking forward to a weekly mail service on this route, the time of passage not exceeding seven or eight days. Postal rates by aeroplane would be high in comparison with present charges—perhaps a few shillings per ounce for urgent letters.

Another route, which the Air Force hoped to open was the All-Red route from Cairo to Cape Town. Survey parties have already been despatched from Cairo. This flight will be undertaken by a flying boat and an aeroplane.

It is hoped to provide landing grounds every 200 miles on the route, passing via Agouas, Wadi Halfa, Khartoum, and Lake Albert, Victoria Nyansa and Tanganyika.

The route for the flying boat will be Lake Nyansa, Bantyre, Beira, Lorenzo Marques, Durban, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town—2,700 miles.

The aeroplane route will be via Ellingville, Livingstone, Bulawayo, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, and Cape Town—making 5,300 miles.

(Continued on Page 10.)

COMMERCIAL.

PROPOSED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR CHANGCHUN.

The proposed Chamber of Commerce at Changchun is progressing satisfactorily despite the report circulated at a time that the proposition might fall through, and up to the present 114 merchants of Changchun have already pledged their support. The first general meeting is likely to be held in the latter part of January.

FREIGHT RATES.

So far as the trans-Pacific service from the Far Eastern ports is concerned, the nominal rates are quoted for January, February shipments at G. \$8 from Japan, G. \$10 from Dairen, G. \$20 from Hongkong, and G. \$30 from Singapore. In spite of a marked decline in the trade from the Far East to North America, the rate from North America to the Far East is kept still, presumably owing to the cargo conditions. To cite an instance, the Tokyo Kaifu Kaisha has trip-chartered a foreign steamer, of 6,000 tons class, at the rate of Y. 15. She is to run a single trip between Seattle and Japan. This rather high charterage implies a higher freight on the incoming trip than on the outward.

BEAN PRODUCING.

The Bean crop of South and North Manchuria is yearly increasing, and at present the crop in South Manchuria is 17,000,000 koku, of which 10,000,000 koku is from Fengtien Province. The annual export of Beans is about one million tons. However, the bean cultivation in Manchuria is still in a puerile stage, and little fertilizer is applied. When the method of cultivation is improved, and a nice selection of seeds and fertilizers is made, it is calculated that the present crop will be increased to 140,000,000 koku, seven and a half times the present output. Also, in Heilungjiang Province, the present crop is only about 10,000,000 koku, but it can be increased eightfold, with judicious improvements in the method of cultivation and seeds. The Bean crop of Manchuria has a very promising future indeed.

SALVAGE OF IRON.

Since last year when the price of iron and steel made a tremendous advance, the salvage work about Port Arthur and Dairen has been very profitable. At Port Arthur 2,500,000 pounds of steel and iron and at Dairen two salvage companies have recovered 2,000,000 pounds. At the average market rate of 15 yen a hundred pounds, the steel, etc., obtained from the coast wastes of Port Arthur and Dairen will amount to 500,000 yen. The Kashin and Sakurai companies of Port Arthur are said to have enough salvage work to last them for five years more! The salvage of the warship, "Yoshino," undertaken by the Suda company of Dairen will take ten years longer to complete. With the approaching peace, the future of the steel market is beyond conjecture, but even if the rate should come down to about ten yen per hundred pounds, the salvage work will be still paying.

PROTECTED PROFITEERING.

We have absolute confidence in the integrity of the men who hold big positions in British public life. We do not believe that they profiteer or that they knowingly connive at profiteering, in others, but they are very human, and almost without exception they are inclined to take on more work than it is possible for them to personally supervise. So they fall a prey to men who are not big at all, and who are, vulgarly speaking, "on the make," and as free from scruples as any kind of human under the sun. It needs something akin to shell shock to make the big men realize that the little ones they blindly trust are a polite form of the rogue and vagabond type, and because we have no one out here who knows how to speak fluently in strictly diplomatic language we fail to produce the necessary shell shock effects, and as a consequence we are remorselessly exploited; to put it plainly, we are barefacedly robbed under the very noses of those who should be safeguarding our interests. We make these observations as the result of a pretty close study of "Home conditions." Straits Times.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or Identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.



INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

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3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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SATURDAY ONLY. Every 15 minutes.

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